SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY: Sir, the law is applicable everywhere and these Assam tea gardens are not exempted. They also have this law..... *(Interruptions)*.....

SHRI AJIT P.K. JOGI: No one is avove law.

श्रीमती मालती शर्मा: महोदय, मैं यह पूछना चाहती हूं कि वैसे तो कानून बने हुए हैं, लेकिन हमारी आंखों के सामने, सड़क के ऊपर नाबालिक बच्चे रिक्शा चलाते हैं, फैक्ट्रीज में भी जाकर छोटे-छोटे नाबालिक बच्चे काम करते हैं। आप उनके लिए कानून बना देंगे कि वे बच्चे काम नहीं करेंगे, लेकिन वे किसी मजबूरी में काम करते हैं। क्या माननीय मंत्री जी उनके घर वालों को कोई आर्थिक मदद देने का काम करेंगे?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

कोयले का अवैज्ञानिक रूप से खनन

*144. **श्री अजीत जोगी:**
श्री एस०एस० सुरजेवाला:

क्या कोयला मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार को देश में कतिपय कोयला खानों में कोयले के अवैज्ञानिक रूप से किए जा रहे खनन कार्यों की जानकारी है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो ऐसी किन-किन खानों की पहचान की गई है;

(ग) तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(घ) उन कोयला क्षेत्रों में कोयला खनन कार्य वैज्ञानिक और सुव्यवस्थित तरीके से किए जाने के लिए क्या कदम उठाए गए हैं?

कोयला मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री जगदीश टाइटलर): (क) से (घ) सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की कंपनियों द्वारा, कोयला खान क्रियाकलापों को, विस्तृत अन्वेषण तथा खान आयोजन के आधार पर किया जाता है। इस संबंध में उपलब्ध सूचना के अनुसार ये कंपनियां कोयला खनन संबंधी क्रियाकलापों को वैज्ञानिक तरीके से कर रही है।

Production of Foodgrains

*145. SHRI RAMACHANDRAN PILLAI:
SHRI NILOTPAL BASU:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the production of foodgrains during the last three years, item-wise; and

(b) the requirement of foodgrains in the country at the end of the Eighth Five Year plan and by the end of the century?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) A statement showing the production of foodgrains during the last three years, item-wise is enclosed (*see* below)

(b) Taking into consideration the present level of consumption/demand, the requirements of foodgrains (including pulses) in the country at the end of the 8th Five Year Plan i.e. 1996-97 is estimated to be around 193 to 195 million tonnes. The demand for foodgrains is likely to increase @ 2.5 % to 2.75% per annum, upto the end of the century depending upon the rate of increase in population and per capita income.

Statement

Item-wise production of foodgrains during the last three years

(Million Tonnes)

CROP		1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
Rice	Kharif	65.24	70.72	71.40
	Rabi/Summer/	7.62	9.58	9.76
	Total	72.86	80.30	81.16
Wheat		57.21	59.84	65.47
Jowar	Kharif	9.38	7.28	6.06
	Rabi	3.43	4.13	3.14
	Total	12.81	11.41	9.20

(MILLION TONNES)

CROP		1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
Bajra		8.88	4.97	7.15
Maize	Kharif	8.94	8.53	7.88
	Rabi	1.05	1.07	1.24
	Total	9.99	9.60	9.12
Ragi		2.53	2.60	2.43
Small Millets		0.87	0.92	0.87
Barley		1.51	1.31	1.58
Coarse Cereals	Kharif	30.60	24.30	24.39
	Rabi	5.99	6.51	5.96
	Total	36.59	30.81	30.35
Total Cereals	Kharif	95.84	95.02	95.79
	Rabi	70.82	75.93	81.19
	Total	166.66	170.95	176.98
Tur		2.33	2.69	2.19
Other Kharif Pulses		3.30	2.69	2.66
Gram		4.42	4.98	6.21
Other Rabi Pulses		2.77	2.95	3.06
Total Pulses	Kharif	5.63	5.38	4.85
	Rabi	7.19	7.93	9.27
	Total	12.82	13.31	14.12
Total Foodgrains	Kharif	101.47	100.40	100.64
	Rabi	78.01	83.86	90.46
	Total	179.48	184.26	191.10

Revised Gadgil-Mukherjee Formula

*146. SHRI V. RAJESHWAR RAO:
DR. SHRIKANT
RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR:

Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 2114 given in the Rajya Sabha on 27th March, 1995, and state;

(a) what was the justificaton for the introduction of new elements in the revised Gadgil-Mukherjee formula which was evolved in December, 1991; and

(b) whether this formula will continue in the next Plans?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) and (b) Keeping in view suggestions made by the States for the introduction of incentives in the allocation of Central assistance for better performance in the nationally accepted thrust areas, the criteria of population control, elimination of female illiteracy, on-time completion of externally-aided projects and success in land reforms were included in the formula. Besides, the criterion of tax effort discontinued in 1990 was restored and fiscal management introduced in 1990 was continued. The Revised Gadgil-Mukherjee formula is likley to continue in the next plan as well, since at present, there is no proposal for revising the formula.